





## Two Propositions.

That there are two sides to every case may be an eternal truth; but that one side is not always much affected by the other has been clearly demonstrated by the line of argument (?) adopted in opposition to Confederation. The outlie-fish blackens the water to escape from his enemies, but he does not always escape; nay, in blackening the water he betrays himself to the watchful spectators. Some people, in their opposition to Confederation, use figures very much as the outlie-fish does the inky substance it emits. The dominant feeling produced by a perusal of Dr. Helmcken's letters must be one of regret that such talents and so much industry should be so ill applied. It would be a weary task, it would probably be an unprofitable one, to follow the Doctor through all his inky way; yet a few remarks directed towards a distinct proposition categorically laid down in his last letter may not be deemed altogether inadmissible. "My proposition," says the Doctor, "is that British Columbia has a business yielding four hundred thousand dollars per annum, and which she does not wish to part with." Doubtless many in this colony will experience no little surprise at such a proposition emanating from such a source. Most persons will think that the proposition would be more in harmony with that gentleman's past political utterances, and more in accordance with public sentiment and with facts, if rendered in some such terms as the following: "British Columbia has a business yielding six hundred thousand dollars per annum; but, inasmuch as the entire proceeds are swallowed up in expenses, and the business is egregiously mismanaged, she is anxious to make radical changes." Is it not so? Is there a public man outside of officialdom, is there a newspaper in the colony, is there an independent thinker in the colony that has not proclaimed the fact over and over again? Why, then, seek to mislead the people by asserting a proposition so palpably fallacious? The colonists may not want to "part with" their business; but they assuredly want to be released from the political disabilities under which they labor; they want to have something to say in the management of their business, and not leave it wholly in the hands of irresponsible managers and clerks, who are conducting it to the Bankrupt Court and pocketing the entire proceeds. "Young man, do you know what relations you sustain in this world?" enquired a Minister of a young man in his charge. "Yes, sir," quickly replied the hopeful youth, "two cousins and a grandmother, but I don't mean to sustain them much longer." The colonists mean what they say. They decline longer to sustain in semi-idleness and in utter wantonness not "two cousins and a grandmother," but a whole host of officials, who either cannot or will not manage the affairs of the colony with any degree of economy and success. In truth, the bottle-nosed while is doomed. It has been permitted too long to prey upon good eatable fish; the wrath of the Colonists is kindled against it; every mariner is about to sharpen his harpoon and make short work of it, and all the Doctors in the Colony cannot save it. "I'm a whale at peas," says an American gentleman at the boarding-house dinner, and straightway empties the whole contents of the dish into his own platter. He is a genuine bottle-nose. How many are like him! Public money, representing the toiling industry and pinching economy of the people, what is it to the official bottle-nose but so much prey? They hide in waiting for it, catch the silvery glut, and cry out for more. A sufficiency! An old lady of a pious cast used to pray—"O, Lord give unto thine handmaid a sufficiency; and that there may be no misunderstanding between us, let it be a thousand a year, paid quarterly." The old woman, lady—we beg her ladyship's pardon—was right. A thousand pounds is nothing of a salary when you have nothing to do. It is not even a "sufficiency" for signing your name occasionally to official papers and keeping up the dignity of the position of Chaffwax, who must maintain a style very different from that of mere professional or tradespeople, who have to earn their bread before they eat it. There is one misconception which appears to permeate the ideas of anti-Confederationists. They cannot conceive it possible that Canadian statesmen are not actuated by low, mercenary motives in desiring the acquisition of this Colony. We see this cropping up at every step. "Canada," says one, "however, desires to obtain that business, (i. e. this Colony) and it must be presumed she thinks it will be profitable for her to do so." Now, there is really no necessity for presuming anything of the kind, at least in the lower sense intended. In the larger, national sense doubtless Canada "thinks it will be profitable"; nay, she knows it is essential to acquire British Columbia; but in the sense intended in the above extract the very reverse is true. Canadian statesmen are perfectly aware that what will be "fair and equitable terms," viewed from a British Columbia standpoint, means a considerable financial sacrifice to the Dominion for many years to come. They know this; they admit this, and they would be un-

worthy of the position they occupy did they look at the question, as some people appear disposed to do, solely in the light of dollars and cents in the form of immediate results. Confederationists are ridiculed because they assert that Canada wants this Colony and will take it on terms financially unprofitable to her and profitable to us; but it is to be feared that this arises from inability on the part of such persons to elevate their vision so as to view the question from a national and patriotic standpoint. The sum of the whole matter is this: Confederationists assert that they are prepared to insist upon terms financially advantageous to this colony; Canadian Ministers say they are prepared to concede terms which will be financially unprofitable to the Federal Treasury. Why do not objectors and doubters unite with Confederationists and put both to the test? A united effort to obtain terms that will, beyond all controversy, prove advantageous to this colony is what we desire; and surely the precious moments yet left in which to do this ought not to be frittered away in wordy and unprofitable discussions about abstract principles, with which we really have little or no practical concern. Once more, therefore, we appeal to all, of whatever shade of political belief, to come together upon a platform which is surely wide enough to accommodate all.

## Reply to Dr. Helmcken.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Dr. Helmcken's letter in this day's issue of the Colonist implies concerted action on the part of "S." and "R. W." I will only state that such was not the case. Neither was aware of the other writing, nor of an intention to do so. I defy the Doctor to prove any word that I have either written or spoken to infer that I hold the interests of British Columbia of little value, or that I have sought in any way to depreciate her importance. I will yield to no man in a desire to obtain the best possible terms prior to entering the Dominion. What have I to gain by such a course? Does not my success in life depend on the prosperity of this my adopted home as much as does the Doctor's or any other man in the colony? I have but one object and that is to see this precious colony a happy and contented people. Believing in the value of the colony, I shall leave the matter to form their own opinion as to the value of the Doctor's pearls. I am afraid that the fish from which he got them has been very much decayed, and would advise him in the collection which he promises us to get the genuine article. I am willing to believe that the opposition to Confederation arises in a great measure from a mistaken idea that there was a party in favor of union without terms; this has been again and again disclaimed. Now that Confederation is imminent and that it must be to the interest of all to obtain the best possible terms, it seems to me folly to be setting up imaginary figures and battling over them. The question is reduced to this:—Can we join the Dominion on terms that will be for the advantage of the community? I believe we can, and if we are only reasonable, terms highly favored will be had. The Doctor has a good head and I believe a good heart; let him, then, throw his pearls to the dogs, and let us all pull together to do the best we can for our common country.

VICTORIA, Nov. 20th, 1869. R. W.

## The Treasonable Petition.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I have read in the columns of your evening contemporary a communication signed "Englishman No. 2." I hereby beg leave to intimate to the writer of that letter that if he will leave his address at the Police Court during the week he will thereby facilitate the proceedings of the Grand Jury on the 30th inst.

GRAND JUROR.

LONDON HOUSE.—ARRIVAL OF THE AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.—By the Active J. H. Turner & Co. received their full stock of Autumn and Winter Goods. The stock left London in September—the best guarantee buyers at London House can have of the fashionable character of the goods. Particular attention is directed to the assortment of Dress and Millinery Goods, which is large and rich, and to the facilities at London House for Dress and Mantle-making by experienced hands.

## New Advertisements.

WANTED. A FURNISHED ROOM IN A PRIVATE Family, for a single gentleman, with or without Board, latter preferred, pay liberal. Address Box 23, Post Office.

## NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE BRIG COQUETTE must be presented at the office of the undersigned on or before the 23rd inst.

S. PROUT &amp; CO., Agents. Wharf St., Victoria, Nov. 20, 1869.

HEYWOOD'S CELEBRATED Pork Sausage The only GENUINE ARTICLE in the Colony, Manufactured from the very best of GRAIN FED PORK!

AND SEASONED IN THE ENGLISH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, AND FRENCH STYLES.

German Sausage, BOLOGNAS, & POTTED HEAD Of every Description.

J. HEYWOOD YORKSHIRE MARKET, YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I.

Now Paper Your Houses.

2000 ROLLS Wall Paper OF GOOD QUALITY, JUST RECEIVED AND SOLD AT

12 1-2 Cents a Roll.

JOHN WELER, 1021 1st St. VICTORIA, V. I.

1021 1st St. VICTORIA, V. I.

1021 1st St. VICTORIA, V. I.

1021 1st St. VICTORIA, V. I.

## New Advertisements.

## THURSDAY

J. P. DAVIES &amp; CO.

WILL SELL

At Salesroom, Wharf street,

Thursday, Nov. 25th, DAMAGED GOODS

—AND— CLOTHING.

EX COQUETTE.

Particulars on Tuesday.

J. P. DAVIES Auctioneer.

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the above named company will be held in the Council Chamber, corner of Broad street and Tron Alley, Victoria, on Friday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of confirming the special resolutions passed at the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders held on the 11th inst., and for other purposes.

H. GASTON, Secretary. Victoria, Nov. 19, 1869.



## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS LIABLE FOR ROAD TAX still unpaid in the undermentioned Road Districts are hereby notified to pay the same to the undersigned forthwith, any amounts unpaid after 30th inst. will be recovered in a summary manner.

1. Esquimalt Town Road District.
2. Esquimalt and Metchem Road District.
3. Victoria Road District.
4. Lake and Saanich Road District.

E. MALLANDRINE, Government street, Victoria, Nov. 19, 1869.

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## New Advertisements.

## Wholesale Dry Goods.

J. H. TURNER &amp; CO.

Are now Opening Ex MEDORA from London.

A Large Assortment of DRY GOODS, SUITABLE FOR WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Wholesale Department

(UP STAIRS.)

LONDON HOUSE, Government Street.

no3

Political.

To the Electors of District No. 2.

GENTLEMEN:—At the present I think it is important that the best man should come forward to manage the affairs of state, I have, therefore, much pleasure in offering myself as a candidate for the representation of District No. 2.

My qualifications and claims upon your suffrages are too well known to need mention. A resident of twenty-one years, it will be readily admitted that I ought to know something about the wants and interests of the District, and I need not assure you that, if elected, I shall do all in my power to further your interests.

MATTHIAS ROWLAND, no18

Burnside Farm, Nov. 17, 1869.

To the Electors of District No. 2.

GENTLEMEN:—At the urgent request of a numerous and influential body of Electors I have been induced to ask your suffrages for the seat rendered vacant by the death of your late greatly esteemed representative.

In the present critical position of affairs, I consider it absolutely necessary for the future welfare of our Colony that we should not rush into Confederation with Cal., which it is the evident desire of the Home Government to force upon us, and which a small section of politicians here are anxious to carry out at once.

I do not consider that the interests of the Agricultural community are likely to be improved by Confederation, unless a system of immigration to this Colony is made a condition. The longer Confederation is postponed the greater hope there is for us to obtain all the advantages which may be derived therefrom; you will then have the opportunity of carefully considering your position before you finally commit yourselves to the irrevocable step you would, under any circumstances, have Confederation without an Overland Railway, and regular Mail communication by ocean steamers.

Should you elect me all my energies shall be devoted to protect your interests.

There are several other topics which I shall be glad to touch upon, but I reserve them until I have the opportunity of meeting you personally. The question of Roads is, however, one I cannot overlook, as I consider that your welfare hinges on this subject, for without good and available means of communication it will be impossible for you to compete with our neighbors.

JAMES LOWE.

VICTORIA, 1st November, 1869.



## NOTICE.

Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

BY AUTHORITY VESTED IN ME BY His Excellency the Governor of British Columbia, I hereby give notice that, on Monday, the 22nd day of November inst., I shall attend at the District School House, Fort Street, Victoria, to receive nominations for a member to represent District No. 2 in the Legislative Council of British Columbia.

I do further give notice that in the event of a poll being demanded on behalf of any candidate it will be taken on Thursday, the 22nd December proximo, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the following places: For Victoria District, at Victoria District School House, Fort Street.

For North Saanich District, H. Wain's Hotel N Saanich. For South Saanich District, H. Simpson's Prairie Tavern, South Saanich.

For Lake District, Royal Oak Hotel, Saanich Road. For Esquimalt and Metchem, Parsons' Bridge Hotel. For Sooke, Muller's Farm, Sooke.

For Salt Spring Island, school House, Central Settlement, S. S. I.

For Cowichan, Harris' Landing and Maple Bay.

Qualifications.—Every Voter must have resided or carried on business within the district in which he votes for a period of not less than three calendar months immediately previous to the date of polling.

No Chinese or Indian Vote will be recorded.

ADAM CHARLES ELLIOT, High Sheriff of British Columbia. Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, the 15th day of November, 1869.

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## Victoria Nursery &amp; Seed Establishment

MITCHELL &amp; JOHNSTON,

HAVE NOW ON SALE CHEAP

25,000 FRUIT TREES

Including most of the leading varieties in Cultivation. The trees are from one to four years old, and in prime condition for transplanting. Also

A LARGE GENERAL NURSERY STOCK

Consisting of small Fruits, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Standard and Dwarf Roses and other Flowering Plants, Asparagus, Seakale, Rhubarb, &c.; and

GREENHOUSE PLANTS,

A full Assortment of SEEDS and every requisite for the Farm and Garden always in Stock at the Store,

OCCIDENTAL BUILDINGS,

1021 2nd St. FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

VICTORIA

PORK AND GAME MARKET.

MARKET.

Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

[OLD VICTORIA HOUSE.]

W. B. TOWNSEND

ANNOUNCES THAT HE HAS OPENED

a Pork and Game Market at the above address,

where may be obtained the very best articles in his line

FRESH AND SALT PORK,

PORK BUTCHERS' SMALL GOODS

PURE PORK SAUSAGES,

BLACK PUDDINGS,

And PIMPLED PORK PIES, Etc.

GAMES of all kind, plucked and drawn, and made

Ready for Cooking.

TO BE LET.

THE TWO COMMODIOUS STORES

adjoining and Several Good Rooms for Single or a

families.

Apply to W. B. TOWNSEND,

Pork and Game Market, Fort Street.

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## SPROAT &amp; CO.

WHARF STREET.

OFFER FOR SALE

ALE—Bass' and Allsopp's, in qts.

POTTER—Byass', in qts. and pts.

CHAMPAGNE



Cariboo News.

The Mainland Guardian has met Mr. T. Evans, who arrived at New Westminster on Friday night and obtained the following information: Dr Wilkinson died on the 4th inst, much regretted by all who knew him in Cariboo. The Felix on Conklin gulch was paying well. There was a good deal of prospecting going on on French creek. The Tadvale on Stout gulch was also paying well. It was reported that the Cariboo on William creek had struck a good prospect. All the claims above were stopped as the drain was choked. An attempt was being made to clear the drain by working up from the Cariboo, the obstruction occurring about the old Welsh ground. On Lightning there was a report that the Dunbar claim was nearly worked out. The Lightning was expected to wash up about Christmas. The Ross was beginning to pay better than before. The Van Winkle on had deferred further operations till spring. On Grouse creek the Waverly tunnel was still being pushed forward.

The Peace River explorers had made another report, in which they state that the amount taken out during their stay was 35 cwt to the hand and the diggings from 4 to 6 feet deep. There were good diggings, but nothing to induce a big rush. A good deal of scepticism existed on the subject from the diversity of the reports published by them. News were expected in about 6 or 8 weeks. Fred Black had started on foot with the intention of overtaking Sylvester. Duncan McMartin had started with a party from the mouth in a boat. It was thought there was a good trail for about 400 miles from the mouth along the telegraph line; a lake had to be crossed and about 60 miles of rough trail remained. A number of men who intended to come down country, remain in Cariboo in order to start for the Peace river mines in the spring. There was a serious break in the wagon road about eighteen miles above Yale, and every appearance of a considerable slide about China Bluff, where the cribbing was giving way. The test quartz mill was met going up at the 156 mile post. Snow extended from the creek down to the 150 mile post.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enterprise arrived at 4 1/2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from New Westminster. Among her passengers were Mr J W McKay and Mr and Mrs Phelps gave two entertainments at New Westminster and a third at Burrard Inlet. She was well received at both places and the local paper speaks highly of her performances. A ride talk between six of the gunboat Boxer and six New Westminster Volunteers was announced to come off yesterday. The scow Union, reported lost, got off all right. The bark Ruby, at Burrard Inlet, had not yet sailed, and the Adele is rapidly filling up. An election for two Councillors for New Westminster will come off on the 25th inst.

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY.—The November number of this young monthly, already in the vanguard of the great Magazine family, is before us. There is a freshness and vigor, a piquancy about its articles which one does not find in the Eastern Magazines. There appears to permeate its pages a vein of literature peculiar to this coast, a paying lode of rich metal which has never been struck before. The present number contains several very interesting papers, foremost among which may be mentioned 'The Chinese labor problem,' 'A view of the National Capital,' 'Under Fire,' and 'Dead Broke.' To be had at the book-store of Messrs T N Hibben & Co.

THE CIRCULATION QUESTION.—We appointed our referee yesterday and waited some hours for our friend of the News to appear with his referee; but they came not. In the evening, at the foot of his item column, he announced that he accepted our conditions and will "name his referee" on Monday. We are not disposed to let our cotemporary wrangle out of the ridiculous position into which his shyness has forced him, and in place of waiting one day to state conditions, another to accept them, and a third to "name a referee," we propose calling on our cotemporary at 12 o'clock, sharp, to-morrow, and bringing this little matter to an issue. Whatever the News may mean, we mean business.

THE BRITISH SHIP General Windham, taking advantage of the lull in the storm yesterday morning, weighed anchor and stood off for the Straits; but before she had got clear of Royal Roads the stiff sou'wester sprang up and set her towards Ogden Point. Two anchors were let go and at dark it was believed she would ride out the blow in safety.

PROFESSOR MORRY.—This talented neomancer and ventriloquist will leave to-morrow for Puget Sound. His career here has been highly successful and he has won golden dollars as well as golden opinions from hundreds who have attended his lectures during his protracted engagement. We cordially recommend him to the press of Puget Sound as a deserving and honorable man.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE.—Mr. Keefe, in a letter to the Toronto Globe, states that an all rail route from Toronto to the Red River, via Sault Ste Marie will be very much shorter than via Chicago. It will be even shorter to reach St. Paul from Toronto by that route. The valley of the Ottawa presents a still more direct route as from ocean to ocean, for the Canadian Pacific.

A BOX OF CONTENTION.—The High Sheriff advertises the B. C. & V. I. Sawmill for sale on the 9th December. The same property was previously advertised for sale on the 22d December, on account of the mortgage. The Sheriff's sale is on account, we suppose, of the judgment obtained against the company by Capt. Stamp.

HEYWOOD is himself again! The first of his celebrated saunages for the season made their appearance yesterday, and will continue to make their appearance until further notice. The saunages Heywood sent us were linked sweetness, long drawn out.

LUMBER.—Ottawa has become the most important seat of sawn lumber manufacture in the world. The annual product of Ottawa and its environs is reckoned by hundreds of millions of feet broad measure.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.—A notice in the Government Gazette of yesterday defines the boundaries of the Yale and Lytton School Districts as within a radius of two miles from the Court House of each town.

ONE of the firemen of the steamer Enterprise, while engaged in oiling the machinery, on the upward trip, had his hand caught by one of the eccentrics and smashed.

THE report of the G. S. Wright coming round Race Rocks, yesterday morning, arose from the presence of the Emily Harris from Sooke.

WE are glad to be enabled to set the public mind at rest by stating that the condition of His Excellency the Governor is satisfactory.

A Good "Business"

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—The 'proposition' made by J. S. Helmcken. That British Columbia has a 'business yielding four hundred thousand dollars per annum, which she does not wish to part with' would probably not have been a very startling announcement had it appeared in the Government Gazette under the signature of Philip Hankin, 'by authority'; but coming from one who claims to be a representative of the people, such a proposition is both startling and astounding, and requires something more than the ordinary argumentative skill of the proponent to satisfy even his most devoted followers of the correctness of the statement.

That the 'doctor' has 'had' the 'business' to make some most daring vaults in the political arena, no additional evidence was required, but he has so far exceeded himself in romance in his present proposition that it will require more than the ordinary credulity and fidelity of his friends to enable them to accept the theory as true.

Says Dr. Helmcken:—'British Columbia does not want the Canadian Tariff.' Does he mean to say the people of British Columbia prefer to pay four hundred thousand dollars, for which they receive no compensation beyond the pleasure of seeing a large number of officials idly expending the money, rather than pay two thirds that amount to those whom they can compel to give value for it?

Surely Dr. Helmcken cannot expect any such 'proposition' to be accepted. If, however, he means by British Columbia the government, rather than the people of the colony, then there are few persons who will disagree with him.

To illustrate the nature of the 'business' which the doctor says British Columbia 'does not wish to part with' the following postal statistics may, to some extent suffice. The figures are not supposed to be strictly accurate owing to the fact of there being no account kept of the number of letters which pass through the post offices of the colony. The estimate given, however, will approximate sufficiently near the real numbers to give a true result.

The letters sent out of the colony by mail and express are, say

To England by mail	15000/25	13 750
" " express	25000/1750	47
Canada and the United States by mail and express	30000/150	4500
From the do do do	30000/150	1500
Between the three	120000/250	3000
Postal districts	60000/125	750
of the colony	120000/250	600

Total.....\$14,537

From which deduct as paid into the U. S. revenue for stamps.....3500

Leaving a Balance to Colonial Revenue.....\$11,037

Now if the postal rates of the Dominion were extended to this colony, on the same number of letters we should only pay

To England 17,500/50	\$2,625
United States and Canada 30,000/60	1,500
Within the colony 30,000/25	750

Total.....\$4,875

Which makes a saving of \$9,212 on letters alone, newspapers and other mail matter not being taken into account, which, if added, would probably make the amount about equal to the estimated postal revenue of 1889.

This is a part of the 'business' which we are told by Dr. Helmcken British Columbia 'does not wish to part with.'

Reasons Why Mr. DeCosmos should not Represent Agricultural Interests.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I think I would not be doing my duty towards others, who like myself are dependant on agriculture for a living if I failed to give them what knowledge I have of Mr. DeCosmos' political career. I will supply them with facts and leave my fellow workers to draw their own conclusions. I am told by many who are flattered by Mr. DeCosmos' equality, shaking hands, hospitality, and eloquence, that he is a reliable man, that the measures he has brought before the Assembly were numerous and good, and that his natural ability well qualifies him for a public man; I will give illustrations from his public life to show that they are deceived in him. I am told he always carried out his promises to the public. Mr. Gibbs, one of Mr. DeCosmos' supporters, declared once that Mr. DeCosmos never trailed his kawlaws (colours) in the dust. I even heard Mr. DeCosmos stamp his foot on the floor and say he never went backwards, that is to say, he always kept up to the mark. I remember that at the general election, held a few weeks after the Yale Convention, Mr. DeCosmos was asked if he still favored the Yale Convention. The reply he gave was 'to hell with the Yale Convention.' We all know Mr. DeCosmos took an active part in getting up the defective Yale Convention Confederation terms and publicly declared himself in favor of them, and then in a few weeks afterwards shamefully abandons his position and is willing to let the 'superior political knowledge' (if he displayed in getting up the terms) go to hell.—Mr. DeCosmos never goes backwards—never trails his 'kawlaws' in the dust, he is always reliable? I am told the measures he brought before the Assembly were numerous and good. It is true they were numerous, and it is nothing to be surprised at, that, out of such a multitude, one or two were not made acceptable to the public by the aid of his colleagues. His Homestead Law (a borrowed idea) would have opened the road to fraud and would have turned what was intended to be a blessing into a curse. In fact, the majority of his measures were very defective and proved his inability for legislative duties. There was no need to schemes for public works. The amount required to carry any of them out was a mere trifle. I recollect Mr. DeCosmos proposing that a new loan be raised of \$100,000, part to be used in paying off the immediate liabilities of the government

and the remainder to be expended in making a road from Victoria to Nassau. There were other members in the house as willing to have this road made as Mr. DeCosmos, but knowing at that time the colony was almost in a bankrupt state, they wisely declined entertaining the matter. Many remember these schemes of DeCosmos, but forget how ridiculous he was in attempting them under such difficulties. By many such acts as these he gained a lot of cheap popularity from men who never looked deeply into matters to see whether he was really right or wrong.

I am told Mr. DeCosmos has natural abilities that well qualified him for a public man. Amongst other things it was said he would make a good agitator. If Mr. DeCosmos lived to be as old as Methusalem he would never make a second O'Connell, or anything approaching such a character. He (Mr. DeCosmos) has lots of words at his command which he can string together and twist into many fantastic forms that may please a superficial listener; but a close observer would discover but few arguments among a multitude of his words and many of these very defective. O'Connell, the agitator, was not guilty of acts like the following: At the last general election he said Dr. Helmcken was not for retrenchment, whereas Dr. Helmcken proved from the Blue Book that he had proposed reductions. Mr. DeCosmos raised the pretty excuse that he would not issue an address because they charged him so much for publishing. Electors don't take that as the true reason. You will find that if he is elected you will feel sorry you did not make him pledge himself in black and white. No honorable man, wishing to fill the position, would ever think of releasing so just a request. There is one thing I would wish electors to remember, viz., all of you who pledged yourselves to support DeCosmos when no other candidate was in the field, are now at liberty to vote as you please.

To F. Morris.—Mr. DeCosmos said your interests were small and were not worth taking into consideration. When he was trying to get elected on the coal and lumber ticket the same arguments he is now advocating he then entirely ignored; but now that he is trying to get elected by you he is not at all blind to their importance. Remember, your votes are worth more to you than a little bad whisky; and you must not forget that DeCosmos is a professional politician, urging you as a stepping-stone to raise him to the position of a paid member to the Confederation Convention or some other lucrative office. Mr. Lowe is a straight-forward, sensible man, one who thinks of nothing else but the interests of British Columbians; and it he has not as much volubility at his command, he has a larger share of what his opponent has not, namely, good common sense.

EXCELSIOR.

Trifles.

Motto for a rejected suitor.—He wooed, and she would not. He wooed, but she could not. A Long Branch hotel has spent over \$6,000 for advertising this season, and consequently has been crowded.

An editor out West says he is so short-sighted that he frequently rubs out with his nose what he writes with a pen.

A newspaper was started not long ago, the first number of which contained a letter from a correspondent who signed himself a constant reader.

Hint for the Evening News.—Every New York paper published the result of the boat race first. The same sheet has the largest circulation.—[Springfield, Mass., Republican.]

The only paper in Iowa that we know of that is published entirely for money is the Jefferson Era. It is printed by Mr and Mrs Mossey.

A lady in Rhode Island subscribed for a Newport paper the other day, to be sent to a neighbor who worried her by borrowing her own. Several Victorians similarly annoyed ought to do the same thing.

A coffin maker having apartments to let, passed his bill upon the coffin in the window announcing 'Lodging for single gentlemen.'

Josh. Billings says.—Whenever I find a well-dressed woman engaged in woman's rights lectures, then I am going to take in, but under my arm and jibe in the procession.

The Detroit Tribune thinks that the new moon, talked of, will not be of much service unless it is different from the old one, which is never seen on dark nights when it is most wanted.

An illiterate clergyman preached once from Job xix, 28, dividing his discourse into three parts, First, sinners; second, what they do; and third, what the man seen after he is eaten up.

'What makes you look so glum, Tom?' 'Oh, I have had to endure a bad trial to my feelings.' 'What on earth was it?' 'Why, I had to tie on a pretty girl's bonnet while her ma was looking on.'

A vile, mean Western paper suggests that if the names of war vessels are intended to frighten the enemy, instead of calling our gunboats the Fury or the Terror, we had better baptize them the Cholera, the Susan B. Anthony, and so on.

A sailor, observing a tailor at work, whose waistcoat was patched over with an endless variety of different colored pieces of cloth, cried out to his mate.—'Look ye, Jack, did you ever see so many sorts of cabbage grown before on one stalk?'

A member of a church in Vermont, desiring a man from the Lord, prayed in this wise: 'Send us not an old man in his dotage, nor a young man in his goateed hood, but a man with all the modern improvements.'

A gentleman travelling on a steamer, one day at dinner, was making away with a large pudding close by, when he was told by a servant that it was a desert. 'It matters not to me,' said he, 'I would eat it if it were a wilderness.'

Josh Billings says: I don't believe in bad luck being set for a man like a trap; but I have known lots of folks, who, if there was any first-rate bad luck lying around loose, would be sure to get one foot into it anyhow.

When the train arrives at Middletown, Conn., a nice young man jumps off and kisses the best-looking girl at the depot, supposing her to be his sister. He apologizes so nice that the girls are getting so they look for him regularly.

A physician gave a young lady in Illinois a prescription to be taken before going to bed. It was a nauseous dose, and she gave her conscience and escaped the medicine by not going to bed until she had recovered.

'Now, spout' you was to be turned into an animal,' said Jim, 'what would you like to be, Bill?' 'O, I'd like to be a lion,' replied Bill, 'because he's so—' 'O, don't be a lion, Bill,' interrupted little Tom, who had had some recent painful experience at school; 'be a wasp, and then you can sting the schoolmaster.'

"CLEANSING THE BLOOD," upon which charlatans have bawled so much, is not a mere catch-word and delusion. The microscope shows that some diseases exist like parasitic growths upon the globules of the blood, and it is further known that some subtle substances destroy or expel them. These substances have been combined to make Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which does effectually expel the disorders that breed and rankle in the blood to rot out as it were the machinery of life. [Mercer (Pa.) Vig.] \*

CUBAN SHAVING.—Fred. Payne, Tinsmith Artist, Johnson Street above Miner's Saloon. Shaving, 12 1/2 cents; Hair Cutting 25 cents.

Auction Sales.

**Lumley Franklin,**  
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT  
Begs to ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the First Floor Building in Yates Street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office. Having had seven years' experience in auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of support.

AUCTION

Sale of the Barque  
**MARIA J. SMITH.**  
**LUMLEY FRANKLIN**  
Is instructed by Capt. Smith, as Agent for Owners and Underwriters, to sell by Auction on

**Monday, Nov 22nd,**  
At the Wharf of Messrs R. Brodrick & Co., Wharf Street.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON  
**The Barque**  
**Maria J. Smith**

In her present condition, as she now lies at anchor at Barclay Sound. The Barque is 545 tons measurement, American Bottom, and Seven Years old.

—ALSO—  
HER CARGO, consisting of about 350,000 feet Lumber, mostly 14 X 16 inch Timber.

—ALSO—  
THE SAILS belonging to the said Barque, and Stores saved therefrom, particulars of which will be given at Sale.

**LUMLEY FRANKLIN**  
no16 Auctioneer.

AUCTION

WEEKLY SALE OF  
**General Merchandise,**  
**CARRIAGE HORSES,**  
**CIGARS, &c. &c.**

**LUMLEY FRANKLIN**  
WILL HOLD A SALE

At his Salesroom, Yates street,

**Thursday, Nov. 25th,**  
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

Of Balance of Invoices, consisting in part of

**Bar Tumblers, & other**  
**Glassware,**  
**Hardware,**  
**Cutlery,**  
**Groceries,**  
**Stoves,**  
**Etc., Etc., Etc.**

—ALSO—  
**10,000 Choice Cigars, Various Brands, in Bond.**

PREVIOUS TO THE ABOVE

The following Horses, the Property of the Government of British Columbia.

**The well-known Carriage Horse, "Big Bend,"**

—ALSO—  
**The superior Bay Mare "Kate,"** goes well in harness and carries a lady, and her well bred three year old filly,

**LUMLEY FRANKLIN,**  
no21 Auctioneer.

Auction Sales.  
**AUCTION**  
BRITISH COLUMBIA AND VANCOUVER ISLAND SPAR, LUMBER AND SAWMILL CO. (Limited.)

Preliminary Notice.

To be Sold by Auction, by order of the High Sheriff of British Columbia.

**LUMLEY FRANKLIN**  
Will offer for Sale by Public Auction

At the SALESROOM YATES ST

**Thursday, Dec. 9th,**  
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

The Sawmill

At Burrard Inlet.  
The MILL SITE comprises 243 Acres of Freehold Land.

The TIMBER LANDS

Comprise 15,000 Acres, 12,000 of which have been selected and are now being surveyed by the Government, leaving 3000 Acres still open for selection.

—ALSO—

**The Powerful and Fast Sidewheel Steamer "Isabel"**  
146 Tons Register, 80 Horse Power (nominal), built in 1866.

**LUMLEY FRANKLIN,**  
no21 Auctioneer.  
Yates St, Victoria

AUCTION.

BRITISH COLUMBIA & VANCOUVER ISLAND SPAR, LUMBER AND SAWMILL CO. (Limited).

Preliminary Notice.

To be sold by Auction, by order of the Mortgagees.

**LUMLEY FRANKLIN**  
Is instructed by the Mortgagees to offer for sale by Public Auction

At his Salesrooms, Yates Street,

**On Wednesday, Dec. 22,**  
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

**The Sawmill at Burrard Inlet together with a large quantity of extra Machinery, Gang Saws, Planing Machines, &c. now lying at the Mill.**

The MILL SITE comprises 243 Acres of Freehold Land, and the Mill is acknowledged to be the best, and capable of turning out more lumber per day than any on this coast.

The TIMBER LANDS comprise 15,000 Acres, 12,000 of which have been selected and are now being surveyed by the Government, leaving 3000 Acres still open for selection. The whole of the Timber Privileges and Freehold Land, together with various Buildings erected thereon, will be sold with the Mill.

—ALSO—

At the same time, by order of the Mortgagees,

**The Powerful and Fast Sidewheel STEAMER "ISABEL,"**

146 Tons Register, 80 Horse Power (nominal), built in 1866. The strength and speed of this steamer are too well known to require any comment. She was built under special supervision, and is in every way a desirable and well-found Steamer.

The Auctioneer would beg particularly to call the attention of Capitalists to the above Property.

Conditions of Sale and Catalogues with full particulars will be shortly published and may be had on application to

**LUMLEY FRANKLIN,**  
no21 Auctioneer.  
Yates Street, Victoria.  
**DRAKE, JACKSON & AIKMAN,**  
Solicitors, Bastion Street, 0014d&wd

New Advertisements.  
**HENRY NATHAN Jr & Co**  
OFFER FOR SALE  
**EX. MEDORA**  
FROM LIVERPOOL.  
And other recent Arrivals  
**Liverpool Salt.**

Coarse and Fine, in 100 lb bags

**Blankets**  
2 1-2 point, Blue and Black  
9-4 10-4 White and Red

Ticking  
Blue Cottons  
**Horrikses' Long Cloth**  
**American Drilling**  
**Grey Calicoes**

**Shawls**  
Saxony, Tasmania, Trimmed, Queensland, &c.

**Tartan Plaids**  
**Winseys**  
**Lustres**

**Delaine**  
**Alpaca**  
**Poplins**  
**French Merino**  
**Plaids**

**Ginghams**  
**Chintz**  
**Prints**  
**Muslins**

**Embd. French Merino Dresses**  
**Skirts, Balmoral, Mohair, Winsey, Rep. white, &c.**

**Linings**  
**Jackets, Black Cloth, Plush, &c.**  
**Velvet**  
**Irish Linen**  
**Hair Nets**  
**Ribbons**  
**Trimmings**  
**Buttons, &c**

**Table Oil Cloth**  
**Oiled Silk**  
**Tablecovers**  
**Hickory, &c**

**Pants, Pilot, Tweed, Doe, Black Ribbed**  
**Molekin, &c.**  
**Vests, Black Cloth, Pilot, &c.**  
**Inverness Capes**  
**Boys' Suits**  
**Baltic Shirts, Black & White**  
**Checked and French Flanne**  
**Flannel Shirts**

**Hickory & Serge do**  
**Hats, Bk & Col Felt and Plush**  
**Cambrie Handker**  
**Umbrellas**  
**Black Silk Handker**  
**White Shirts**  
**Swansdown do**  
**Braces**

**Neckties**  
**Scarfs**  
**Velvet Vestings**  
**Hosiery, &c**

**English Straw Paper**  
**Cotton Sewing Twine**  
**Hemp & Sturgeon do**  
**Shop Twine**  
**Sewing do**  
**Barbour's Shoe Thread No. 10**  
**Fish Lines**  
**Wax Vestas**  
**Sago**  
**Tapioca**

**Ghollets Vegetables**  
**Price's Candies**  
**Sardines**  
**Malt Vinegar**  
**Pickles**  
**Figs, Currants**  
**Raisins**  
**French Preserves**

**Chutn, 3-4 and 7-8**  
**Grain Sacks**  
**Sheet Lead**  
**Shot and Ball**  
**Yellow Metal & Nails**  
**Salt Soda**

**IN BOND & DUTY PAID.**

**Jamaica Rum 36 O P**  
**Hennessey Brandy**  
**Hollands Gin**  
**Red and Green Case do**  
**Hunt's Port 4 Diamond**  
**Sherry, Duff Gordon**  
**Old Tom**  
**Bass' Pale Ale**  
**Whisky**  
**Orange Bitters, &c.**  
**AND**  
**A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF**

GROCERIES

**Henry Nathan Jr. & Co.**  
Wharf, Street,  
0012 d&w Victoria, B.C.



